

125. (Twice amended) The method of claim 123 wherein the transgene comprises:

a mammary-gland specific promoter;
a mammary-gland specific enhancer;
a secretory DNA sequence encoding a signal sequence functional in [bovine] cattle mammary secretory cells;
a recombinant DNA sequence encoding a recombinant polypeptide, the secretory DNA sequence being operably linked to the recombinant DNA sequence, wherein a secretory recombinant DNA sequence is formed, the secretory-recombinant DNA sequence being operably linked to the promoter and enhancer;

wherein the transgene, in a lactating form of the [bovine] offspring or a female descendent [of the bovine] thereof, is capable of directing the expression of the secretory-recombinant DNA sequence in [bovine] cattle mammary secretory cells to produce a form of recombinant polypeptide, that when secreted from the mammary secretory cells produces the recombinant polypeptide in the milk of the [bovine] offspring or female descendent thereof.

128. (Twice amended) A method of producing [an embryo of] a transgenic [bovine species] cattle embryo, comprising:
obtaining an ovum from [bovine] cattle ovaries;
maturing and fertilizing the ovum *in vitro* to form a zygote;

introducing a transgene into the zygote, wherein the transgene integrates into the genome of the zygote to form the transgenic embryo.

REMARKS

Applicants thank Examiners J. Chambers and D. Crouch for courtesies extended in an interview with their attorney, William Smith and co-inventor Dr. Rein Strijker. At the interview, the previous response and declarations by Professors Janne and First were discussed, together with the outstanding office action. It was concluded that the application was close